Declare for Greatest Fleet and Universal Military Training.

WOULD MOBILIZE NATION'S RESOURCES

Resolutions Call for Standardization of All War

Anne Morgan, of New York, and Mayor William Hale Thempson of Chicago,

Thompson Attacks Arms Sales.

"Our Monroe Doctrine is in conflict pose of bringing about a closer eco-with the colonial policy of the German nomic cooperation among the Entente Empire, as may be easily verified by a powers.

in Thirty Hours.

"Our Asiatic exclusion points," appractised on the Pacific Coast, conflicts with the national policy of Japan. If we intend to maintain our exclusion policy it will be necessary for us to have a navy sufficiently large to enforce it if challenged.

"Were Germany to make a feint with her fleet toward South America and thus draw our fleet in that direction, the remainder of her warships could safely convoy to our shore the 827,000 troops which our General Staff has stated can be landed here in forty-six days."

"U. S. History Full of Lies."

emoon that American history was full flies and that the United States had ungled all of its wars most disgraceully. He told how, in the Mexican Var. General Scott was held up when

Miss Morgan has put into practice a plan of personal preparedness to ward off reporters during her stay here. Only one reporter, a woman, was able to pen-etrate through the line of outer de-fences, consisting of hotel clerks, bell

she tore the manuscript into bits

Allies to Discuss Economics

Ten Times the

Average

THE average gain in advertising of all New

newspapers in February was 4.8%.

The Tribune's gain in that month was 46'.

HE Tribune's gain for the first two months

volume and first in percentage on a list of seven-

teen metropolitan papers listed by the statistical

bureau of the Evening Post. Six of these papers

N February alone The Tribune's advertising

greater than the combined gains of the Evening

Sun, Standard Union, Staats Zeitung, Evening

Post and Brooklyn Eagle and the combined

loss of the Morning Sun, Press. Herald, Evening

World, Telegram, Evening Mail and Evening

Journal was over three times as great as The

BUSINESS is experiencing abundant pros-

for the newspapers. In February, 1916, seventeen metropolitan papers carried 7,253,130 lines.

as against 6.919.630 in February, 1915. Of this

gain of 333,500 lines 25.4% was made by The

THE Tribune's consistent gains indicate

than ever before, and The Tribune's record makes it indispensable to those who seek the three requisites of a sound medium-prosperous readers, enough of them and an atmosphere of credibility.

New York Tribune

First to Last-the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements

many truths, but two especially: Adver-

tisers are buying space more intelligently

perity. There is no dearth of advertising

increase over that month of last year was

of 1916 was 202,695 lines - third in

nearly ten times the average.

Tribune's gain.

Tribune.

York and Brooklyn morning and evening

HUGE WAR 'PLANE **CAN CROSS OCEAN**

Air Dreadnought for England Could Make Trip

MONSTER WILL CARRY 4 MEN AND SUPPLIES

Woodhouse Says 20 More Craft Have Been Ordered-Wings Spread 133 Feet.

"Before another year a flying yacht sham

RUSSIAN ATTEMPT FAILS

Foe Unable to Cross Ikwa River, Says Berlin Report.

Berlin, March 4 .- By wireless to ment on military operations, issued in Vienna by Austrian Army Headquar-ters, has been received here:

"A Russian attempt to cross the Ikwa River in the Dubno district failed.

"The enemy press has repeatedly re-ported that the Russian offensive was

"The Bulkan situation is unchanged.
The total number of Italian cannon taken in Durazzo has reached 34, with 11,400 rifles.

Episcopal Clergy Relief Grganization

Incorporated. The trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund have indorsed the newly

PRENTICE HEADS MEN ANTIS

Petty Thieves of Women's Work

(Continued from Page 16.

into the mail-order business. Ostensibly the concern deals in "Sayalite" incandescent mantles. Actually, it is in the business of selling to the gullible public cheap material at an enormous profit. together with an impracticable "secret" formula. The process is simple and profitable to the Savre company. The applicant must send \$2.50 to cover the cost of issuing a "permit," the formula, the "private process" for manufacturing the "Sayalite" mantles, and woven material which the company states is sufficient for twenty-five mantles. The first unpleasant surprise comes to the would-be worker when he finds that he must invest in expensive chemicals and tools to go on with the work, the company (being bsent-minded) having neglected to mention this previously. Afterward, quite casually, the concern offers to sell a complete outfit for making a thousand mantles for \$27.50. How many unfortunates get caught for the total of \$30.00 there is no telling; quite a number, undoubtedly, for the Savres advertising is expensive. The investment represents practically a dead loss, for the golden reward held out is quite unattainable by following the Sayres formula with the Sayres material. The Tribune has submitted the lay-out to a gas mantle expert. The following are his findings concerning the Sayres enterprise:

The woven material furnished is of the wrong sort

The formula is wrong, and therefore valueless.

The process is not secret or "private," but widely known and criminal thoroughly discredited.

The directions are wrong.

The representations as to earning capacity of the workers

The manufacture of incandescent mantles cannot be successfully taught by mail, nor carried on at home without an expensive equipment and expert supervision.

of material and nothing's worth of advice.

the Sayres outfit and following implicitly the Sayres directions may be accurately represented by the egg of the domestic goose.

Mr. N. E. Peck, general manager of the New York Supply hopes and unrealizable returns.



Co., Box 27, Hamilton Grange Station, New York City, seems to be less a faker than a plain pirate. Doubtless, for excellent reasons of its own, the New York Supply Company gives no other clew to its place of business than the curt legend, "Home Office: New York City," on its letterhead. Its bait is of the familiar sort; and is appropriately found in the turgid advertising waters of The Herald and its pink parasite, The Evening Telegram:

Letters of complaint have come to The Tribune about this concern, from needy women who took the bait, sent the \$2.00 demanded for the working outfit to make "Made in America Motifs," and received absolutely nothing in return. The Tribune then answered the advertisement, received a letter, sent \$2.00-and heard no more from Mr. Peck or his New York Supply Co. This ENJOY WINTER SPORTS would seem to be a case, not so much for a fraud order, as for

Ten cents is the first call from the Home Sewers Co., of Re NEW CHURCH PENSION FUND hoboth Beach, Del. Their preliminary offer is in this form

Having had a ten-cent nibble from the Home Sewers, you next proceed to angle for a real bite. Their enterprise, it appears, the manufacture of home-made gloves.

"We are going to have a lot of special glove sewing for 1,000 workmen, who are going to work on the waterways, and we will pay well for neat work," they write, and invite you to become a participant by sending a dollar for material and patterns.

For your dollar you get a few cents' worth of cotton cloth. pair of cheap shears, some patterns and the instructions. These direct you to buy sail-cloth, make gloves and go out and sell 'em Laurel-in-the-Pines yourself. This little enterprise at \$1.10 per sucker should prove quite profitable to the Home Sewers if the authorities let

Under the high-sounding name of the "National Artint System." Mr. E. A. Elrod conducts a business of a shady sort at 130 Manhattan Street, New York City. From this address is published advertising which purports to seek help from ladies, and does seek

To the inquirer. Elrod writes glowingly of the profits to be gained by tinting postcards, mottoes, menus, photographs, etc., selling them to merchants or individuals; also by giving instruction in the art to the young.

"We are going to furnish you," he writes, "free of charge, with a complete outfit.'

But further along, you discover that his notion of furnishing "free of charge" is to extract three dollars from you.

The whole scheme is to sell for \$3.00 an outfit worth possibly half of that. It would be practically impossible for any human being to sell work of this kind, done according to the Artint plan, and get a reasonable return on it.

These are but a few of the flourishing fakes which angle for the dollars, quarters and dimes of the needy, through the Want" or "Employment" columns of undiscriminating publicaions. So thickly do they crowd the "classified" departments of some newspapers, such as The World. The American and The Herald and Telegram, that these columns have become veritable traps, which no hopeful soul can read with safety. Yet I have heard the advertising managers of some very careful and respectable publications excuse the presence of fakes in their "Want" columns on the plea that the labor of safeguarding classified ads, would be too great to justify it. And this, despite the recognized fact that, barring "cure-all" fakery alone, there is no other class of advertising which so embitters life with loss to those who can least afford it as the fraudulent promises of salary or employment. On this text the Editor and Publisher has spoken a telling word in the course of an editorial on "Keeping Classified Ads. Clean"

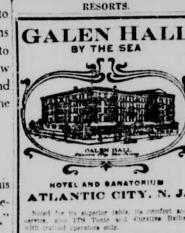
"Banks rightly watch closely for forged checks, but if one slips through it works less injury than many of the fraudulent classified ads. The latter are not only a vehicle for the faker who aims at a financial fraud, but also for the even more serious

Will it ever be possible, by means of an agreement between publishers in a city like New York, to make it practically as difficult for an unworthy classified advertisement to get into print as for a bad check to get past the teller in a bank? Perhaps it can be done. Ability exists, and bonesty among individual publishers. Will there be co-operation?"

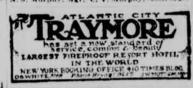
For the unemployed, seeking a fair return for time and labor, For his \$2.50 the "come-on" receives about 18 cents worth there is but one safe rule. Shun all "Work at Home" offers in print. In more than ten years of investigation I have still to find The earning capacity per week of a home-worker purchasing one of this species which is thoroughly genuine. They are all devices for selling something, and nine times out of ten that something is worthless. In the tenth case it is sold on a basis of false

Trying to get "Work at Home" through an advertisement really means getting worked at home by the advertiser.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS; MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS



AKEWOOD, N. J THE LAUREL HOUSE



Mariborough-Blenheim

NOW OPEN



INSTRUCTION

Learn LANGUAGES

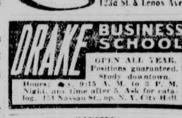
Berlitz School

LANGUAGES PHONOGRAPH

THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD.







A Pleasant Remedy for Plump Ladies Only

At the Dancing Carnival



DANCING CARNIVAL

ELOCUTION, DANCING

Employment Agency M. J. DUFFY'S Select Employment Agency Tale and Female for private families 7 W. 15TH ST. Tel. 399; Bryan

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

MISS ISABEL SHEA

AINO SEUDERLING

MRS. EMILY MASON at La

BACON'S Approx 10 W

COLORED AND THE

HELP WANTED.

SOCIAL SECRETARIES

MISS KITTY RYAN, Proprieter 261 West 1.5th St.

OWARD ODELL INST Phone Brunt and

CAMPBELL'S

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. MAS DICKINSON'S

BUSINESS CARDS.